

## THE COAST.

## Monsignor Capel with Another Denial.

## PROSECUTE HIS PERSECUTORS.

Snow in the North—Turnbull Resigns—Santa Ana's Boom.

(Special to the Herald by the Associated Press.)

SAN FRANCISCO, December 11.—Mgr. Capel, who is at present in this city, makes the following statement to-night regarding certain articles published respecting him in the Eastern States and England: "After two months' diligent investigation, aided by disclosures made under peremptory orders from a representative of a New York journal, I have been able to trace the authors of the slanderous stories circulated concerning me in the Eastern press. By careful comparison it has been found that the reports published in certain papers were identical and originated at the same source. The editor of the *Argonaut*, a newspaper published in this city, and which is a rabid hater of the Pope and the 'Pope's Irish,' has persistently indulged in personalities concerning me. He announced that I had become a Protestant. At a subsequent period he invited those who desired to know my address to call at the *Argonaut* office, and also referred them to a distinguished attorney of Sacramento for my manner of life. Pretending by this offer of information that it was the *Argonaut* which supplied the news published concerning me in the New York, Chicago and Philadelphia papers, and that the Sacramento attorney furnished additional news concerning me to one New York journal, and which I, in a telegram addressed to the latter paper, characterized as a 'false issue of the press,' whereupon the journal was made a catalyst to prosecute an honorable American lady and to thwart her claims in a pending litigation." It now transpires that the Sacramento attorney is none other than the opposing counsel in her suit. Honor and justice to the present lady, of irreproachable character, loved and respected by her neighbors and all who know her, as well as my duty to my church and myself, oblige me to take action. Simultaneously I shall prosecute the authors here in California, and the publishers of the vile telegrams in the East. I may add that Mr. Valentin, husband of the lady referred to, reiterates most emphatically that he never circulated any story reflecting on his wife and myself.

## THEY AGREE.

## The Passenger Agents Meet and Will Maintain Rates.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 11.—A meeting of the railroad passenger agents was held in Parlor A in the Palace Hotel to-day, to attempt to settle their differences. A committee was appointed to draft an agreement, all present engaging to abide by such agreement. After deliberation the committee brought in the following resolution: That the tariff rates as published by the Southern Pacific be strictly maintained, and under no circumstances, directly or indirectly, shall the passenger receive any commission, cut or rebate. This received unanimous approval and was agreed to by all the agents.

## Booming Santa Ana.

SANTA ANA, Cal., December 11.—A syndicate, comprising twenty eastern capitalists, visited our city and Tucson to-day with a view of purchasing 50,000 acres of land lying between Santa Ana and Tucson. The same capitalists have in view the starting of a bank and the building of a hotel.

The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad are grading at Santa Fe a day, and are approaching this place. This line is to extend via Santa Ana to Ocean Side and San Diego, also to Los Angeles. A location for a depot has been selected.

## Judgment Against the Southern Pacific.

PHOENIX, Ariz., December 11.—The suit of H. A. Tweed vs. the Southern Pacific Company for \$5000 damages for being refused passage on a special engine from Maricopa to Tucson during a washout, which delayed the regular train, was decided by the jury to-day, who returned a verdict for \$600 for plaintiff.

## Possible Suicide.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 11.—John Jackson, a man about 50 years old, was arrested last night and confined in this morning's street police station. This morning's street police station. This morning's street police station. This morning's street police station.

## The First Snow.

TRINITY CENTER, Cal., December 11.—The first snow of the season commenced at 4 a. m., three inches having fallen at noon. It has been raining since 1 p. m. snow, which delayed the regular train, was decided by the jury to-day, who returned a verdict for \$600 for plaintiff.

## A New Trial Denied.

SANTA ROSA, December 11.—A motion for a new trial of the Colton case was argued before Judge Temple in chambers to-day. Geo. R. E. Hayes appeared for the plaintiff, and Hall McAllister for the defendant. The motion was denied. The plaintiff's counsel signified an intention of carrying the case to the Supreme Court.

## Opening a New Road.

PORTLAND, Oreg., December 11.—The Portland & Willamette Valley railroad, which forms the connecting link between this city and the terminus of the narrow-gauge lines at Dundee Junction, opened to-day.

General Turnbull Resigns. SACRAMENTO, December 11.—Major-General Walter Turnbull, division commander, N. G. C., has tendered his resignation, to take effect December 30th.

## Rain at Redding.

REDDING, December 11.—It has been raining all day, and the river is rising slowly.

## STOCKS FIRMER.

## Nearly All Quoted at an Advance.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 11.—Mining stocks were all better this morning excepting Consolidated Virginia, Sierra Nevada and Utah. The former opened at \$37, and the closing price last night, but dropped to \$34.50, recovering to \$36 and finally closed at \$33. Sierra Nevada opened two bits lower, closing at \$8, a loss of 85 cents. Utah weak at nine at which it closed. Other stocks were strong, advance ranging from 85 cents to \$2.25 per share.

Following are the closing prices: Best & Belcher, \$18; Chollar, \$6.25; Crocker, \$2.12; Consolidated California-Virginia, \$33; Peer, \$5; Peerless, \$5; Ophir, \$17.25; Savage, \$13.50; Hale & Norcross, \$6.75; Confidence, \$10; Potomac, \$9.75; Sierra Nevada, \$8; Union Consolidated, \$6.12; Utah, \$9; Yellow Jacket, \$7.50.

## A NEW LINE.

## The Southern Pacific Talk of Another Steamship Company.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 11.—A conference of the managers of the Southern Pacific Company's system of roads will soon be held for the purpose of perfecting plans for a new Pacific coast steamship line. It is stated to-day that the company intend to have the line extend from Portland on the north to San Diego on the south. The vessels will be of light draught and capable of entering harbors where the water is shallow. There is some talk of taking some steamers from the Morgan line, between New Orleans and South America, for this new Pacific coast enterprise.

## Contesting for Tax Collector in San Mateo.

REDWOOD CITY, Cal., December 11.—The contested election of Henry S. Picher by John C. Edgar for the office of Tax Collector of this county came up for hearing here to-day in the Superior Court, Judge Spencer, of Santa Clara county, presiding in place of Judge Head. Fitzpatrick and Ross appeared for the contestant and Beck and Fox for the respondent. After hearing the demurrer to contestants' statement, the matter was continued until next Thursday, owing to the illness of the respondent. On the official returns Picher, Democrat, has six majority. He has received his certificate and filed his bonds, and Edgar demands a recount, hoping to find errors enough to change the result.

## Arrested for Embezzlement.

VIRGINIA CITY, Nev., December 11.—W. H. Blauvelt, the proprietor of the Gold Hill Bank, was arrested, charged with embezzlement. He gave bonds to appear to-morrow for trial. Sol. Frankel, of the defendant firm of B. Frankel & Co., has just been arrested at his rooms in the Douglas building, by Sheriff Donovan, on a charge of embezzlement of \$300 from A. Laiguan, a coffee dealer, who claims to have deposited that amount the night prior to the suspension. At this time (10:30) the excitement is spreading like wild fire over the arrest. The Sheriff is guarding the County Jail, and refuses to allow anyone to visit or interview Frankel.

## Can't Afford to Increase the Wages.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 11.—The Board of Directors of the Geary street road, upon whom a committee of men waited with a demand for increased pay and shorter hours, have come to the conclusion that they cannot under the circumstances accede to the men's demand. They have offered to lay open their books to the investigation of the committee appointed by the men. The Directors agree if after an examination of their books the committee comes to the conclusion that the company can afford to make the concession, to submit the matter to the stockholders. The men will hold a meeting to consider the matter.

## The Will Case—New Railway.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 11.—Four witnesses testified to-day in the Biddle case on behalf of the defense. They were all residents of this county and testified to having known Phillip Biddle for a number of years, and during that time had more or less business transactions with him. They thought he was close in money matters, but did not consider that he was insane. The defense will resume Monday.

The Southern Pacific engineers reached this place to-day with their preliminary survey of the proposed road. The survey, if carried out, will carry the road about a mile east of this town.

## A Rate War in Order.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 11.—A new rate sheet has been issued by the Southern Pacific Company, in which a few changes are made in the through tariff to New York. This new sheet caused much interest among railroad men of this city, for the reason that it is not jointly issued by the Southern Pacific and Atlantic & Pacific, according to the terms of the Ford agreement adopted here Oct. 28th. The opinion prevails that another rate war will result.

## Cars Still Running.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 11.—There has not been any material change in the Sutter street car strike to-day. At 7:30 this morning the company started their first car, and by 11 o'clock eight cars were running. No attempt was made to molest the cars by the strikers.

## More Opium Smuggling.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 11.—One hundred and seventy-seven boxes of prepared opium were seized on the mail dock this morning. They were found in a box marked "Flat Fish," consigned to a Chinese firm.

## Weather Indications.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 11.—Indications for the next 36 hours commencing at 8 p. m.: Fair for California—Fair weather except light local showers in the extreme northern portion and along the coast north of San Francisco.

## Looking for Smugglers.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 11.—The revenue cutter Richard Rush left this morning on her regular cruising trip along the southern coast as far as San Diego and return.

## A New Postoffice.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 11.—The name of the postoffice at Vista, San Diego, Cal., is changed to Carlsbad, and John A. Frazier has been appointed Postmaster.

## EASTERN.

## Chicago Clergy Invited to the Ballet.

## A BIG FIRE IN ST. LOUIS.

Perjury in Boston—Cutting's Talk—A Priest Called to Rome.

(Special to the Herald by the Associated Press.)

CHICAGO, December 11.—The ministers of Chicago were to-night made the recipients of elaborate cards of invitation to a ballet performance by the American Opera Company. This action of the management has occasioned no little comment, and speculation is rife as to how thickly the clergy of this city will populate the front rows of the Columbia Theater on the evening indicated. The invitation, which possesses a certain unique interest, reads as follows: "In view of the attack on the American Opera Ballet by certain of the clergy in St. Louis and Cincinnati the National Opera Company have decided to extend an invitation to all ministers of Chicago to attend the performance of 'Gala' and 'Robinson's Ball Costume' ballet on Thursday evening at the Columbia Theater. The company invites from the ministers of this city a fair opinion as to whether the dance as presented, with artistic refinement in the American ballet, is not an attractive, artistic and morally innocuous adjunct to the opera. You are hereby respectfully invited to attend the performance at the Columbia Theater on Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. On presenting this invitation at the box office on or before Wednesday next, two reserved seats will be given for the above evening."

## A BLOCK BURNED.

## Possible Fatal Injury to Twelve Persons.

ST. LOUIS, December 11.—A fire broke out in the extensive establishment of Shapleigh & Gantwell's Hardware Company on the corner of Main and Vine streets, at 2:20 this afternoon. The entire concern was destroyed. The loss is very heavy. Several persons were badly injured in the fire, about twelve of whom are expected to die. The fire originated by the falling in of the fourth floor which was overburdened by heavy stock. There were seventy-five employees in the building at the time, but they are all accounted for excepting three. They are seriously hurt. The fire dealt largely in sporting goods, pistols and small ammunition, and during the fire there was an active fusillade by exploding cartridges, which created some alarm from the crowd present, but nobody is known to have been struck by stray bullets. Some of the latter dynamite cartridges had also exploded since the house crumbled. The house carried a heavy stock, valued at the present time at \$500,000. What part of this, if any, can be saved is not known, but the probabilities are that it is all ruined. The insurance amounts to \$300,000, and is distributed among one hundred companies, chiefly in eastern and foreign, in sums ranging from \$25,000 to \$50,000.

## PERJURY CASE.

A Big Suit Between Two Boston Firms. BOSTON, Mass., December 11.—The jury in the Chamberlain perjury case in East Cambridge to-day brought in a verdict of guilty, and the case was appealed to the Supreme Court. Volney K. Chamberlain, for many years one of the most extensive pork packers in the East, was charged by John P. Squires & Co. with concealing the assets of an insolvent firm, Lincoln, Chamberlain & Co., of which he was a partner, and also with the crime of perjury in swearing to the public that it was all owned by Lincoln, Chamberlain & Co. did a business of nearly \$1,000,000 with Squires & Co., and the latter firm attached the estate and business of the defendant, when the indebtedness of the defendant's firm to Squires & Co. amounted to \$50,000. The business relation between the two firms had extended over twenty years, during which Lincoln, Chamberlain & Co. constantly increased until 1875, when Squires & Co. endeavored to obtain a settlement at law, but the property of the defendant's firm has been pending two years.

## An Outspoken Priest Called to Rome.

NEW YORK, December 11.—There is much excitement in Catholic circles over the report that Dr. McGlynn has been summoned to Rome to explain his utterances on the land and labor question. Followers of Henry George look upon the priest as a martyr to their cause, and declare his superiors are making a great mistake in attempting to punish him. Authorized representatives of the Archbishop Corrigan say the summons was in the form of a dispatch, simply stating that McGlynn should come to Rome without delay. Just when he will start cannot now be stated; no date has been fixed, but of course he will go within a reasonable time.

## A Big Blaze.

CLINTON, Mich., December 11.—The extensive woolen mills in this town burned this morning. The loss is \$180,000. The building was lighted by gas made from gasoline. A pipe burst filling the room with gas. Eddie Coddling, a bobbin boy, went into the room with a lantern at 6 o'clock and the explosion followed. The fire spread rapidly over the mill. The insurance is \$40,000.

## The Federated Trades.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, December 11.—The Federated Trades met this morning and adjourned sine die after resolving to enter the new Federated Trades of North America, whose organization will be completed to-day.

## CUTTINGS CLATTER.

## The Poor North to Suffer from His Tongue.

ST. LOUIS, December 11.—A. K. Cutting, the Texas editor, arrived in this city yesterday from Fort Worth, Texas. To a reporter he stated that he had abandoned his plan of lecturing in the South for the present, but that the preliminaries of his Mexican colonization scheme were still being resolutely pushed.

He intends to lecture throughout the North and will devote the proceeds to a fund for the payment of a board of counselors who have the work in charge. "We have," he said, "about 2,000 men enrolled already, and work is still going on. In Chicago a syndicate of capitalists told us if we could raise seven or eight thousand men for work they would furnish eighteen million dollars to pay the expense of the undertaking, so you see, we shan't lack money."

## BAKER FINED.

## Morrison's Opponent Closes a Reporter and Pleads Guilty.

ST. LOUIS, December 11.—Jehu Baker, Congress-elect from the Eighth Illinois district, who defeated Morrison in the recent election, pleaded guilty before a justice at Belleville to the charge of assault and battery and was fined \$5 and costs. On Nov. 26th, a Belleville, Ill., reporter, became engaged in a dispute with Baker over the late election and was struck by the latter with a cane several times about the head and shoulders. The City Marshal considered this a case of assault and entered a complaint, to which the Congress-elect pleaded guilty.

## Two Negroes Lynched.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., December 11.—Last night, about 11 o'clock, a mob of masked men visited the jail at Ringgold, in Caloosa county, Georgia, and after overpowering the jailor, took out two prisoners named George Sparks and Monroe Smith, both negroes, and taking them to a point near the railroad south of town, hanged them to a tree, where they were found this morning and cut down by the authorities. Both negroes have been engaged in robbing and burning houses in north Georgia, for some months and came to be a terror to the community. Smith confessed the crime of which the two had been guilty. The latest crime was the robbing and attempted burning of a family residence near Ringgold, on which occasion Smith said they had plotted to murder everybody in the house, rob the building and then burn it. There is no clue to the identity of the lynchers.

## Will Not Join the Knights of Labor.

PITTSBURGH, December 11.—The reports that have been in circulation for several days to the effect that the engineers of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company were joining the Knights of Labor is pronounced untrue by the members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. In commenting on the rumor to-day one of the engineers said: "Such a report is absolutely ridiculous. The Knights of Labor would be very much pleased to have us join their order, but I can't tell you this much, positively, the engineer who becomes a Knight of Labor must leave the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. He cannot belong to both. They tried to get us to join in the strike at St. Louis, but they failed, as you well know."

## Disputed with Bull Fights.

EL PASO, Tex., December 11.—A Missouri Pacific excursion party numbering 300 reached here this morning, and this afternoon bull fights took place for their benefit at Paso del Norte, nearly all the excursionists attending. Four bulls were fought, and some lively work was exhibited. One mounted matador was thrown to the ground and attacked by an infuriated bull, but was rescued by the fighters on foot without sustaining serious injury. The visitors did not seem to take kindly to the brutal sport, many leaving when the first dart thrust streaked the animal's sides with blood and nearly all giving vent to expressions of disgust.

## Charged with Disobedience.

CHICAGO, December 11.—A Washington special says the report of the Secretary of War has created considerable excitement in military circles. In Secretary Endicott's report Gen. Miles is charged with having disobeyed orders in accepting the surrender of the Apaches on terms that prevented them from being tried and hanged for their atrocities. It is known that Miles, who is here, is anxious for an investigation, and that he is smarting under the reflections contained in the report. He will not talk on the subject.

## To Suppress Pleuro-Pneumonia.

WASHINGTON, December 11.—The delegation from the National Cattle Growers' Association have a bill in preparation for introduction in the Senate which has for its object the suppression of Pleuro-Pneumonia. The bill is being carefully drawn by Judge Shellabarger and will probably be introduced in the Senate by Mr. Miller, of New York. It will be an entirely new measure, and the gentlemen at whose instance it is being prepared believe that it will be much more effective than the bill now pending in the House.

## Sensible Knights of Labor.

PHILADELPHIA, December 11.—The Co-operative Board of Knights of Labor concluded the business of their session to-day. The net result of their deliberations is a decision to invest \$40,000 in co-operative concerns directly under the control of the Board. Specific instances in which the money will be applied have not been indicated.

## Failed for \$125,000.

CINCINNATI, December 11.—The business were started to-day by the announcement of the failure of John & W. F. Lowe & Co., manufacturers of blankets and flannels. They estimate liabilities at \$125,000, and their assets at nearly the same.

## Train Robbery.

FORT WORTH, Tex., December 11.—A south-bound passenger train on the Fort Worth and Denver Railroad, while stopping at Bellevue this morning for water, was boarded by three robbers, who took from the passengers eight watches and \$104 in money.

## WASHINGTON.

## Land Forfeited by the Railroads.

## COINAGE OF SMALL CURRENCY.

About the Appointments—Appropriation to San Luis Obispo.

(Special to the Herald by the Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, December 11.—Rear-Admiral Joubert has returned to Washington. He inspected the guns of the Dolphin yesterday and reports that they prove highly satisfactory, particularly the secondary battery; but it did not work as well as it might. Although the speed of the Dolphin was not tested he reports that she readily made thirteen knots with little motion and gives promise of going over fifteen.

In the matter of the forfeiture of certain lands granted to the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company, and their restoration to the public domain by an act of Congress, the Secretary of the Interior has approved the recommendation of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, that so much of said lands as lie within the territory of New Mexico should be given at once to entry and sale after due publication of notice, but holds that as under the statutory regulations the price of even sections must be fixed at not less than \$2.50 per acre. The price for both odd and even sections should be fixed at that sum. With respect to the forfeited lands in California, the Secretary has concurred in the recommendation of the Commissioner that the opening of said lands to the market should be deferred for the equitable determination of the rights of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company to those lands lying within the common limits of the two roads, the grant to the two companies having been made by the same act.

Comptroller Trenchum will appear before the House Committee on Banking and Currency next Wednesday by invitation to expound his views relative to the National banking system.

The House Committee on Appropriations to-day heard Treasurer Jordan in the advocacy of an appropriation of \$30,000 to defray the expenses of re-locating about \$25,000,000 in subsidiary fractional currency.

## SAN LUIS OBISPO.

## Gets An Appropriation of Fifty Thousand Dollars.

WASHINGTON, December 11.—The Sundry Civil appropriation bill makes the following appropriations: San Luis Obispo, light station, California, for establishing complete light and for signals to guide into San Luis Obispo bay, \$50,000; for continuing the primary triangulation of Southern California, \$4500; for continuing the topographical survey of the coast of Southern California, \$5000; for continuing magnetic observations on the Pacific coast at Los Angeles observatory, \$1000.

## THE APPOINTMENTS.

## Bickell for Judge—The Two Candidates for Marshal.

WASHINGTON, December 11.—Congressman Markham called at the White House yesterday in company with Barrett and Coverhills, of Los Angeles, the two candidates for the Marshalship of the Southern district of California. The gentlemen were both presented to the President and the matter was informally talked over without any definite conclusion being reached. It is said, however, that Congressman Felton had an interview with the President in regard to the appointment of a United States Judge for the same district. Mr. Felton thinks Mr. Bickell, of Los Angeles, will be selected for this place.

## Efforts to Defeat His Chances for the Marshalship.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 11.—A special to the *Examiner* to-night from Washington says: Representations, it is understood, will be made to the President that if Mr. Lucy of Los Angeles should receive the appointment of Marshal of the Southern District he will not be confirmed by the Senate. It is said, however, that the President is not so easily influenced and is using all his influence with the President to defeat him.

## Still Improving.

WASHINGTON, December 11.—The President, although still suffering from rheumatic pains in his knees, was able to attend to the official routine to-day. He received an unusually large number of Congressional visitors in the forenoon, and about noon repaired to East Room and shook hand with the members of Gabriel R. Paul Post No. 11, G. A. R., of New Jersey, now on a visit to this city.

## Land Forfeited.

WASHINGTON, December 11.—In the House, during the morning hour, Payson, of Illinois, in behalf of the Committee on Public Lands, called up the bill declaring a forfeiture of the Ontonagon and Brule river lands grants. The bill was passed without division. It forfeits 334,600 acres. The House then went into a Committee of the Whole on the Sundry Civil Appropriation Bill.

## A New Postoffice.

WASHINGTON, December 11.—The Postoffice Department has decided to establish a postoffice at San Lucas, on the extension of the Southern Pacific railroad from Soledad, Simon Goldwater has been designated Postmaster of the new office. The postoffice at Nipomo, San Luis Obispo county, has been re-established, and Edward G. Dana has been appointed Postmaster.

Speaking seriously, President Cleveland is entitled to decided credit for intimating that he did not desire the degree of Doctor of Laws from Harvard College. These degrees, to have any value, should be given for service in the line of their significance, and when they are given simply for official station or for wealth, even in the form of philanthropy, they detract from the real dignity of the recipient as well as the real worth of the degree.—*Providence Journal*.

## Ontario.

## The Workmen in the Tunnel Struck Two Big Streams Friday, and Things are prospering.

The young orange and lemon trees are a beautiful sight. All over the colony the golden fruit may be seen peeping out from the glossy green leaves.

The first lecture in the Public Library course will be given in Rose's Hall, on the evening of December 14th, by Prof. E. E. Watson, of Los Angeles. Subject: "Sights in Italy." Course tickets are now on sale.

H. Skinner, of Brookings, Dakota, an uncle of D. A. Shaw, arrived in Ontario Friday, and will pass the winter here. He thinks this "God's country," and speaks of our fine "winter weather" with some propriety after being snowed up four days on the way out here.

The following is a list of the buildings completed in Ontario during November: W. S. Barber, cottage, \$200; C. Postle, cottage, \$200; E. D. Randolph, cottage, \$200; A. Gray, cottage, \$200; J. B. Black, stable, \$200; W. W. Bowser, stable, \$200; Ed. McManis, paint shop, \$150.

Total, seven buildings, \$2275.

Total for '86 to date, 54 buildings, \$52,850.

At a public meeting on the question of building an electric road up Euclid avenue, the following was adopted: Resolved, That we, as citizens of Ontario, express our willingness to pay a bonus on our lands at the rate of \$10 per acre for lands on Euclid avenue, and \$5 per acre for lands off the avenue; or in that proportion as to locality, to the extent of raising \$15,000, to any company building an electric road up Euclid avenue with satisfactory guarantees as to the character and time of completion of said road.

The following gentlemen were then appointed a committee to negotiate for some definite proposition to the citizens: L. B. Applegate, L. S. Pyar, E. P. Clarke, Dr. C. R. Sykes and C. D. Adams.

## Scours in Calves.

This is a very frequent as well as annoying and dangerous disease with calves. Close observation and some experience for over thirty-five years has convinced us that in ninety-nine cases in one hundred it is caused by indigestion or sour stomach, brought on by feeding sour or cold milk. It does seem strange that so many men have lived to the years of maturity and yet have not learned that no man can afford to do obey certain laws in the feeding of young animals.

Very rarely one will see a calf that runs with its mother afflicted with scours unless the mother gives too rich milk. This will sometimes cause indigestion. What are the ruling conditions that govern with a calf that runs with its mother?

1. It always takes its milk warm.
2. It always gets it sweet.
3. It feeds often and in small quantities.

Now, instead of making these conditions a solid basis of judgment in the treatment of a calf a great many men violate them in every particular, and then wonder that the calves get sick, have the scours or do not thrive. They invariably feed the milk cold; they are very apt to feed it sour, and generally feed it twice a day.

These men should remember that a calf is a young baby; that for the first six weeks its stomach is in what may be termed a rennet state, after which it slowly assumes a ruminating condition or function.

Every mother knows that cold, sour milk is very apt to produce diarrhoea and dysentery in children, and an eminent physician in St. Louis says that a large portion of the cases of cholera infantum in that city are caused by sour milk, or milk that has commenced to sour.

A close study of the calf and its digestive functions will teach us that it will pay the biggest kind of interest in growth and save a great deal of loss if we treat this baby with the same intelligence we do our own babies, viz., give their milk warm, sweet and often.—*Hoard's Dairymen*.

## Don't Like the Company.

Fresno county did not respond cordially to the invitation of the northern counties to take part in their Citrus Fair at Sacramento. Referring to it the *Expositor* says:

So far as Fresno county is concerned, she will not join the advertising movement. She is progressing well on her own merits, that is, her raisins, walnuts, wheat and wool. She has no objection, to her northern sisters prospering, but she would like to see them teeming with population and wealth, but she will not hasten to add to the attractions of their fair simply to aid them. When Fresno county has hereafter asked their aid she has in return received their opposition. In the struggle to secure the right to divert the water from the rivers over the plains to render them fertile and productive the counties interested in the projected fair have turned their faces against her as a rule, while many of the papers have misrepresented the situation and excited themselves to injure her.

While admiring the beautiful lesson in humility taught in the old expression of "kissing the rod," we don't think Fresno county will engage in the osculating business this year; some other time, perhaps.

## The Wine Crop.

Messrs. J. Gundlach & Co., in their annual wine circular published in San Francisco, give the following estimate of the wine product of the State for 1886:

Counties	Gallons
Napa County	4,800,000
Los Angeles and San Bernardino Counties	4,200,000
Sonoma County	3,100,000
Fresno and San Joaquin Counties	2,900,000
Santa Clara and Santa Cruz Cos.	1,700,000
Contra Costa and Alameda Cos.	1,200,000
Sacramento, Tehama and Colusa Counties	2,000,000
Placer, Yuba, Yolo and El Dorado Counties	500,000
Total	19,500,000

This statement seems very far from the fact. Los Angeles county now produces more wine than any county in the State, and during the past year produced not less than 5,000,000 gallons. Napa county, from the estimates of its local papers, shows a far less production than the county of Los Angeles. But the whole product of the State is about 19,000,000 gallons, of a very superior quality over former years.

Free trade is indefinitely postponed. The Republicans hold the Senate, and though the house may be Democratic by a very small majority, the free-traders therein will be harmless.—*Troy (N. Y.) Times*.

## FOREIGN.

## Lady Colin Campbell Tells Why SHE LEFT HER HUSBAND.

## Revolution in Ecuador—Cholera in Chili—Goblet's Ministry.



## 7. Applic

The State of California, and Washington Territory," Hiram A. Farish, whose Postoffice address is Los Angeles, Los Angeles county, California, who filed his application to purchase the N.W. 1/4, Section No. 12, in Township No. 1 North, Range 11 North of the S. B. Meridian, in the County of Los Angeles, California, claiming that he is holding any adverse claim thereon, and is desiring to present the same at the first meeting of the board of supervisors of the County of Los Angeles, California, on the 10th day of January, 1906, at 10 o'clock A. M., J. D. BETHUNE, Register.

**Notice for Publication of Title.**  
For Proving Will, etc.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA,  
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, } ss.  
IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE

In the matter of the estate of Narcisse Ba-  
veria, deceased.

PURSUANT TO AN ORDER OF THE  
Court, made this day, notice is hereby  
given that Monday, the thirtieth day of  
December, 1886, at 10 o'clock A. M., of said  
County of Los Angeles, California, in the  
City and County of Los Angeles, California,  
has been appointed for hearing the application  
of Charles H. Dunsenmoor, a duly qualified  
attorney now on file in this court, purporting  
to be the last will and testament of Nar-  
cisse Baveria, deceased, reading and con-  
taining the following: "I, Narcisse Baveria,  
do hereby declare that letters testamentary be  
granted to all persons to whom, at what time and place  
and in what manner I may appear and  
contest the same."

Dated November 15th, 1886.  
CHAS. H. DUNSMOOR,  
County Clerk.  
By F. R. FANNING, Deputy. no-21

**Notice to Creditors.**

In the Superior Court of the county of Los  
Angeles, State of California, in the matter  
of the estate of Elizabeth Weilbeck, de-  
ceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned,  
J. H. Farnham, administrator of the estate of Elizabeth  
Weilbeck, deceased, to the creditors of said  
estate, that they are to present their claims

the first publication of the notice to the public, and the said administrator, in the necessary and proper manner, has caused to be published, in the *San Francisco Herald*, a notice to the public, in conformity with the provisions of the said act, in relation to the said decedent, exhibiting them, with the necessary vouchers, within four months after the date of the first publication of the notice to the public, in conformity with the provisions of the said act, to the said administrator, at their office, in rooms 28, 29 and 30, Temple Block, Los Angeles, California, the said administrator, in his place for the transaction of the business of the said estate in the city of Los Angeles, California.

Dated September 24th, 1886.

JOHN W. WELMOOS,  
Administrator of the estate of Elizabeth  
Welbeck, deceased.

JOSEPH SMITH & PATTON, attorneys for  
administrator. n10 1m

**Notice of Guardian's Sale of Real Estate.**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT IN  
pursuance of an order of the Superior  
Court of the County of Los Angeles, State of  
California, made on the 25th day of November,  
1886, the said administrator, in conformity with  
the provisions of the said act, in relation to the  
guardianship of Leonides Filomena Marin  
ez, a minor, the undersigned the guardian  
of the person and estate of said minor, will  
on or after

**Monday, the 20th Day of Decem-  
ber, 1886,**

Sell at private sale, and subject to confirmation  
by said Court the following described  
real estate belonging to said minor and said  
estate, to-wit:

[illegible]

mine, containing 42 acres of land.  
Third—All the right, title and interest in and to the above described tract of land in fee thereof in and to that other tract of land forming part of said rancho, commonly known as the Xero Rancho, consisting of said 40 acre tract of John F. Forster, situate along the line of La Puente county road; thence S 67° E 27.90 chains to rock monument marked J. M. & V. M. in NW corner of tract last above described; thence N 87° E 27.90 chains to rock monument marked J. M. in NE corner of tract last above described; thence N 67° E 27.90 chains to rock monument marked J. M. in SW corner of tract first above described; S line of said road thence along same S 71° 3' W 20.30 chains to rock monument marked J. M. in SE corner of said lot of land.

Bids or offers must be in writing and made at the office of the undersigned, at 78 Temple Block, in the city of Los Angeles, California, or delivered to said guardian personally, at least five days before the date fixed by the Clerk of said Court, at any time after the first publication of this notice and before the day of sale.

Terms and conditions of sale: Cash, U. S. gold coin; ten per cent on acceptance; balance paid in cash, U. S. gold coin, at sale by said Court.

LEONIDAS CHAVEZ DE MARTINEZ,  
Guardian of the person and estate of LEONIDAS CHAVEZ DE MARTINEZ, a minor.  
Dated December 2d, 1886.                      dsd

**Notice for Publication of Time for Proving Will, etc.**

**STATE OF CALIFORNIA.** ss.  
**COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES.** ss.  
**IN THE SUPERIOR COURT.**

In the matter of the estate of Julia Showers, deceased.

Notices is hereby given that Monday, the 20th day of December, 1886, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, at the court room of this Court, Department 1 thereof, in city and county of Los Angeles, has been appointed for hearing and application of Henry Morgan praying that a document now on file in this Court, purporting to be the last will and testament of said Julia Showers, deceased, be admitted to probate, and that letters testamentary be issued thereon to said Henry Morgan, executor of said will, which time and place all persons interested therein may appear and contest the same.

Dated, Dec 14, 1886.  
CHAS. H. DUNSMORE, Clerk.  
By F. B. FANNING, J. L. (dec 19)

**Notice to Creditors.**

In the Superior Court of this County of Los Angeles, State of California.

In the matter of the Estate of Joann Marie Perez, deceased.

**NOTICES HEREBY GIVEN BY THE**  
undersigned, Executrix of the last will  
of Jean Marie Perez, deceased, to the creditors  
of the said said deceased, that persons  
having claims against him, to exhibit them  
with the necessary vouchers within four  
weeks after the first publication of this notice  
to the said Exec. Trst. at her place of  
residence, to wit: At the office of Broncaud  
& Hatch, Nos. 31, 32, 33, Baker Block, in the  
City of Los Angeles, County of Los Angeles,  
State of California.

**ROSALIE PEREZ,**  
Executrix of the last will of Jean Marie Perez,  
deceased.

Dated, Los Angeles, California, December  
3, 1886. d-4w

**DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP**

**THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE**  
existing in the City of Los Angeles,  
County of Los Angeles, State of California,  
between the said F. F. GRIER and J. A. GREER,  
under the firm name and title of Offutt,  
Greer & Co., is hereby dissolved by mutual con-  
sent of the said F. F. Grier and J. A. Greer,  
the old stand, No. 48 North Spring street,  
by Alexander Greer and Edward A. Greer, who  
hereby agree to settle and account and to  
pay all bills of the old firm.

**CHAS. F. OFFUTT,**  
F. F. Grier.

**Los Angeles, November 29, 1886. d-4w.**











## ARABIAN NIGHTS.

A Sight that Beats the  
Cairo Bazaars,  
BUT IT TAKES MONEY.

Nevertheless Aladdin and His Marvelous Lamp would be Chest-nuts in Comparison.

Whilst a HERALD reporter was in pursuit of items of interest yesterday evening, he noticed a large crowd in front of the Crystal Palace, Downey Block. The people were all looking intently into the show windows and from their admiring exclamations the reporter concluded that something worthy of being looked at was exposed. Using his elbows as a wedge he soon occupied a reserved place right in front. He had no cause for disappointment as his fine and artistic display of *objets d'art*, as could well be imagined, greeted his gaze. Polished brass chandeliers, French plate mirrors held up by bronze figures of Abyssinian warriors, statues, busts, brass and ebony pedestals and lamps, bronze peacocks and bisque angels, holding flower baskets

were amongst the beautiful articles displayed. There were two statues especially, those of Lohengrin and of Tanhauser, which were remarkable. The suspended angel holding the jardiniere, was such a delicate work of art, the bisque so delightfully tinted, that the reporter violently rattled his keys against his match box to make the bystanders believe that he was counting his wealth to immediately purchase the treasure. There was so much pushing to get a good view that the Knight of the Faber reluctantly abandoned his position in the front. But a happy thought struck him. He with the undisturbed gall for which the reporter's gull is renowned, coolly walked into the store, coolly buttonholed Mr. M. Meyberg, of the firm of Meyberg Bros., notwithstanding that the salesrooms were filled with people howling for some one to wait on them, and mentioned in an offhand way that a walk through the store would calm his nerves. Finding that a high-strung nerve man as the HERALD reporter would not take no for an answer, Mr. Meyberg took him into the mouth of any disconcerting "captured ob-biss!" if the show window contained treasures, what would you say of the art room? There was a bewildering gathering of beautiful, artificial and costly objects on exhibition there that would have brought water to the mouth of any disconcerting "captured ob-biss!" if the show window contained treasures, what would you say of the art room? There was a bewildering gathering of beautiful, artificial and costly objects on exhibition there that would have brought water to the mouth of any disconcerting "captured ob-biss!" if the show window contained treasures, what would you say of the art room?

It isn't true that wealth is dross; Nor is hard work a solace. I can't buy out Mayberg Bros., Nor the gods at the Crystal Palace.

**Sierra Madre News.**  
Ed. HERALD: I want to tell the good people of Los Angeles county, California, State of Maine and places intervening where Sierra Madre is, who lives there, where they came from and what they are doing.

Sierra Madre is located near the mountain adjoining the world renowned Santa Anita ranch on the north; one mile east of Sierra Madre Villa, on the line of the L. A. & S. G. V. R. R. The Santa Anita and Sierra Madre station is all the same. Turtles bus meets all trains, and conveys passengers to their destination.

Sierra Madre is considered to be the loveliest and most delightful highland tract in Southern California; that means the best on the face of the earth. It is above forests and below snows. No fog to speak of; no strong winds, every day in summer a gentle breeze is wafted from the ocean, which is in sight, twenty miles away, to temper what would be an oppressive heat and makes a balmy and comfortable atmosphere, that heals the sick, rests the weary and rejoices the heart of the well that they have found a land of promise, free from all the elements that pertain to all discomfort.

The water comes direct from mountain spring in abundance and as pure as the distilled dew from heaven, and as cool as is desirable to drink. Who lives here? About fifty families from Maine, Massachusetts and some of the Western and Middle States. You may call them, if you please, the cream of society for honor, truth, morality and neighborly acts; no community in the country can excel. How they were all attracted here I will not attempt to say, but they came, saw, and were conquered. They built themselves comfortable homes, a neat church, a school house that is a model of beauty. They employ the best teachers in the country. They have in the course of construction a three thousand dollar public library, a town hall with two business houses underneath, a twenty thousand dollar hotel, etc.

The question is why did not Pasadena select this location for her city? Answer: E. J. Baldwin considered it the most attractive portion of the Santa Anita ranch and did not want to sell it. How did he come to dispose of it afterwards? It was N. C. Carter's winning ways that got it.

Why does it not settle up faster? The few that located here realized the advantages they had over other portions of Southern California, inasmuch as nature had bestowed upon them everything in abundance to make this one of the most desirable to be found. They did not care to subdivide their tracts until now, the pressure has become so great for lots the people have finally succumbed to the demand and the rush

has become so great that houses, barns, and in fact every available place is crowded, and building lots are going at an astonishing rate. Business houses, houses of worship, club rooms, etc., are being built.

No one need apply for a place for liquor; it is not needed; we don't want, and we won't have it. We will give honest industry a hearty welcome. We do not want speculators. The fact is we want but a few people to come here and invest, but that few we want to sustain character above reproach.

The number of our lots for building purposes are limited, and we are very particular who we sell too. I am not writing this to create a boom. I am opposed to booms. I would like, however, for all of the visitors who come to California, to visit and see our beautiful highland homes. We have not room at our little paradise to make homes for all. We claim the privilege of selecting our company as settlers. Now, a word to those who are not fortunate enough to get into this colony. When you are chilled by the fog, low altitudes, come up, you are welcome to bask in our eternal sunshine. When you are depressed by the oppressive heat of lower altitudes come up and be fanned by Sierra Madre's gentle breezes. When you thirst for a draught from nature's fountain of the purest, coldest and health-giving waters come up. In this pure element, we pledge a life-long fidelity. This is God's only beverage; it is free to all. Come and partake with us. Yours truly,

CHARLES HAYWARD.

December 4, 1886.  
Note—Mr. Hayward is mistaken. The writer offered the owners of Santa Anita, Messrs. Rose and Newmark, \$125,000 for the property, but they refused to sell for less than \$150,000. After Pasadena was settled the owners of Santa Anita saw the possibilities of the land and put up the price of the ranch to \$200,000, at which price it was purchased by E. J. Baldwin.

## H. H. Wilcox,

**SPECIAL LIST.**  
No. 102—Dwelling of 6 rooms, bath, closets, porches, all in first class, modern style; fine view; near street cars; splendid location, on an elevated site; very desirable; lot 60x125 feet, \$5000.  
No. 103—Choice lot on the hill; east front; view; four cubic feet; convenient to business. 1000  
No. 104—Dwelling, new, 5 rooms, bath and closets; splendid location, fine view; lot 60x125. 4500  
No. 105—Two acres of land; excellent location; house of 6 rooms; large barn, windmill and tank; excellent water; desirable property. 3500  
No. 106—Lot on Diamond street, near terminus of Second street cable road; suitable for business. 2000  
No. 107—Five acres on Boyle Heights, only. 6500  
No. 108—Ten lots in the Judson tract; lot from \$1000 to \$2000 per lot.  
No. 109—Two acres, with good improvement, on Hoover st.; desirable to subdivide. 5000  
One hundred acres very choice foothill land; free in front; desirable for raising winter vegetables; requiring no irrigation; the finest land in the State; improvements; will divide it; 2 miles from city limits; on payments; per acre 320  
This land is susceptible of a high state of cultivation; will produce from two to four crops per annum, owing to the variety planted, such as melons, potatoes, tomatoes, peppers, peas, beans, cabbages, etc.; \$100 per acre; this sum was realized per acre the present season from this winter vegetable land; winter tomatoes will yield much more than \$100 per acre; net and melons and potatoes will average that amount; we plant tomatoes in August, potatoes in October, November and January, and then follow with melons, on the same ground, which will bring a return of \$500 per acre, without one drop of water; this soil will remain moist the entire year by proper cultivation; ten acres will make a man wealthy in a few years if properly cultivated; must be seen and investigated to be appreciated.  
Twenty acres on Pico street, at terminus of the electric railroad; suitable to subdivide into lots; a bargain; per acre 1000  
Fifty-seven acres on Pico street, 3/4 of a mile from terminus of electric railroad; an abundance of water; desirable to cut into acre lots; for a short time only, per acre 200  
Twenty-three acres near Ellis Villa College; beautiful and elevated; very desirable to subdivide into city lots; the best bargain in Los Angeles; you ought to see this; per acre 1000  
Those fine University lots, 65x180 feet, fine soil, very desirable location, having the new University of Southern California, church, store, postoffice, two lines of street cars completed and another line soon to be built; splendid residences, excellent schools and the finest drive in the city; at the very low price of \$500 to \$800 per lot; terms easy; if you see these lots you will purchase them.  
Nob Hill lots, none more desirable, selling rapidly, centrally located, fine view, near cable cars, from \$200 to \$500 per lot.  
Nob Hill tract, on Adams street. These beautiful lots have a variety of fine fruit trees, bearing, and are selling at the very low price of from \$200 to \$700 per lot, on easy terms; come and see them.  
We have a very large list of very desirable property of all varieties, as cheap as any in Los Angeles. Give us a call before purchasing. We will gladly show you what we have for sale, and we will not knowingly misrepresent to any one. If you have desirable property for sale at a fair price, leave it with us. We are selling more property now than ever before. We are not just a real estate office. We keep our office open and warm evenings for the accommodation of strangers and strangers, and to all who will give us a call we say, welcome.  
H. H. WILCOX,  
34 N. Spring st.

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AMUSEMENTS.  
GRAND OPERA HOUSE.  
H. C. WYATT, Manager.

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY EVENINGS  
And Saturday Matinee,  
DECEMBER 12TH AND 13TH

The Universal Favorite,  
**MISS NELLIE BOYD,**  
Supported by a Strong Company, in the great sensational drama

**UNKNOWN!**

Produced with all the magnificent scenic and mechanical effects that produced such a sensation in New York and San Francisco.

The Brooklyn Bridge—The Excursion Steamer crossing the stage—New York City illuminated, etc.

50c—MATINEE PRICES—25c—5c

Seats on sale on and after Thursday, December 10th.

**FREE EXHIBITION**

—AND—  
**PREMIUM AUCTION SALE OF OIL PAINTINGS FROM NATURE**

—BY—  
**G. SCHAFER, Artist,**

WEDNESDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 12TH  
AT ARMORY HALL,  
Mott's Building, Main street, between First and Second.

**PAINTINGS ON EXHIBITION**  
From Wednesday morning, December 13th, at 9 o'clock till time of sale.

COMPRISING  
**PACIFIC COAST SCENERY.**

Painted from Sketches made by  
**PROFESSOR SCHAFER**

Himself, and his best production in the last seven years, and many of them his Exhibition Paintings.

All are handsomely framed, and will be sold regardless of value. Every lady and gentleman attending the sale before 8 o'clock will be given a ticket to the drawing of 20 highly finished sketches, to come off at 8 o'clock. This is done in order to have the people all on hand at 8 o'clock to open the sale. LOS ANGELES LAND OFFICE AUCTIONEERS 412

**THE**

**CITRUS FAIR ASSOCIATION**

OF  
**CENTRAL CALIFORNIA,**

**WILL HOLD THEIR**

**SECOND ANNUAL FAIR**

**AT SACRAMENTO,**

**COMMENCING**

**MONDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1886,**

**CONTINUING SIX DAYS**

**PRIZES**

**TO THE AMOUNT OF \$2500, INCLUDING 12 GOLD AND 12 SILVER MEDALS, WILL BE AWARDED FOR THE BEST EXHIBITS.**

**THE BUILDING IN WHICH THE FAIR WILL BE HELD IS 60x100, AND THE ENTIRE SPACE HAS BEEN TAKEN.**

**IT WILL BE THE MOST CREDIBLE EXHIBIT OF THE KIND EVER HELD IN CALIFORNIA.**

**NEWTON BOOTH, President.**

**H. LATHAM, Secretary.** d11to19

**PRESBYTERIAN FAIR.**

**A FAIR WILL BE HELD IN**

**THE FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,**

**Corner of Port and Second streets,**

**Monday Evening, December 13th.**

**AT 6 O'CLOCK,**

**With a Grand Oyster Supper.**

**Christmas presents of every variety for sale. Lunch on every day during the week from 11 to 2 o'clock.** d11 1w

**MOTT'S HALL,**

**FRIDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 17TH,**

**—A. FARIN'S—**

**—CHAMBER CONCERT—**

**Satin Souvenir Programmes for Ladies.**

**Reserved Seats.....\$1.00**

**Gallery.....50**

**Box Sheet open at Bartlett's Music Store from Monday, 10 A. M., December 13th, and all week.**

**Doors open, 7:15. Commence 8 o'clock.** d12-1d

**TURN VEREIN GERMANIA.**

**SOCIAL ENTERTAINMENT AND BALL**

**...GIVEN BY THE...**

**Dramatic Section of the above Society at their Hall, on**

**SUNDAY, DECEMBER 12TH.**

**Admission for Gentlemen and Lady, 50c.** d10 1d

**Parlor Dramatics.**

**PROF. J. V. SPOULT, WILL CONDUCT**

**Tableaux for winter evening entertainments.**

**Address Box 8, this office. 2021-1m**

## McCARTHY'S

## California Land Office,

AT 23 WEST FIRST ST.

WE HAVE ON OUR LIST OF PROPERTIES SOME OF THE BEST BARGAINS TO BE FOUND IN LOS ANGELES. TRACTS OF FROM 5 TO 5000 ACRES. HOMES FOR THE MILLION, AND DESIRABLE LOTS IN ANY PART OF THE CITY AND SUBURBS. PLEASE CALL AND EXAMINE PROPERTIES AND PRICES. EVERY ATTENTION SHOWN STRANGERS, AND INFORMATION FREELY GIVEN. A CARRIAGE IS ALWAYS AT OUR DOOR TO SHOW PROPERTY.

**HOUSES.**  
No. 9—Cottage of 4 rooms on Second St., entirely new; has water throughout; \$2000.  
No. 11—Cottage of 7 rooms, on Los Angeles street, near Walnut ave.; \$1500.  
No. 13—House of 5 rooms, on Olive street; fine grounds covered with all kinds of fruit and flowers; price, \$4500.  
No. 15—House of 5 rooms, on Walnut avenue; hard finish, bay windows, pantry, bathroom, etc.; price, \$3000.  
No. 42—Beautiful home on Washington street; one acre of ground, fine garden, lawn, all kinds of fruit; house of 8 rooms; price, \$7500.  
No. 43—House of 6 rooms on Washington street, with 6 lots, windmill, tank, etc.  
No. 45—Cottage of 6 rooms, on lot fronting on both Grand avenue and Bunker Hill avenue, between First and Second. All modern improvements.  
No. 46—Cottage of 5 rooms on Morris street, completely furnished and all in good order.  
No. 47—House of 6 rooms on Hope street, near Sixth; lot 60x165.  
No. 48—Cottage of 3 rooms, on Washington street; pantry, closet, bathroom, fine well, windmill; two-story tank; lot 25x57.  
No. 49—House of 7 rooms, on Olive street; lot 50x125.  
No. 50—Two-story house on Fourth street; good stable.  
No. 51—House of 10 rooms on Port street; closets, bath and pantry; lot 60x110.  
No. 52—A fine house of 7 rooms, on Eighth street; closets, bathroom, cookhouse; lot 50x120.  
No. 53—Cottage of 5 rooms, on Pearl street, near Temple.

The above properties are in our hands for immediate sale, and are far below the market price. I. H. MCCARTHY has charge of all the commission business connected with the house. JAMES P. MCCARTHY, wholesale agent for buyers and sellers of desirable real estate large and small tracts, is prepared to handle any and all property offered. Please call at

**McCarthy's Real Estate Office,**  
NO. 23 WEST FIRST STREET. d12-1f

## SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT!

I am Authorized to Offer for  
Only Five Days

**THE MAGNIFICENT**  
**Longstreet : Home : Place**

FOR \$25,000,

And 19 Lots on Palm and Pepper Tree Drives at From \$1200 to \$1500 Each,

**L. F. SCOTT, Agent, 263 North Main St.** d5-1m

**3 BARGAINS, 3**

**FOR SALE.**

**A MAGNIFICENT**

**Tract of Land**

**IN THE CITY.**

**A Warm, Sandy Loam.**

**THIS TRACT LIES BEAUTIFULLY**

**AND HAS THE**

**Most Charming Building Sites**

**IN THE CITY LIMITS.**

**This property will bear investigation. None but principals need apply. For particulars, apply to**

**J. C. BYRAM,**

**114 First street, Nadeau.** d12-1w

**HANBURY & GARVEY,**

**Corner Fifth and D Streets, San Diego.** d12to1a1

## DRY GOODS.



FALL AND WINTER, 1886-1887.  
Just Received from the Eastern and European Markets,  
THE LATEST NOVELTIES IN  
Dress Goods, Trimmings, Fancy Goods, Cloacks, Jackets, etc.  
The Most Magnificent Goods Ever Displayed in Los Angeles, and at Prices that Defy Competition.

**CITY OF PARIS,**  
The Peerless Dry Goods Emporium of Southern California,  
108, 107 AND 109 NORTH SPRING STREET.



## GIVEN AWAY

CHRISTMAS once more brings its pleasures and joys;  
TOYS and Presents for our girls and boys,  
FOR their hearts rejoice at Christmas time.  
NOTHING nicer than listening to Holiday chimes.  
AT our store thousands of toys away were giving;  
LEWIS BROS. will make you the happiest mortals living;

**Don't Buy Any Toys!**

WE ARE GIVING THEM AWAY IN PROFUSION EVERY DAY.

Elegant Toys given away with all Boots and Shoes.  
We would advise you to come early if you want first choice.

Toys given away with all Boots and Shoes.

**LEWIS BROS.,**

101 and 103 North Spring St.

**The Shafer Tract.**

THIS BEAUTIFUL TRACT,

SITUATED ON THE CORNER OF WASHINGTON ST. AND VERMONT AVE.,

Is Covered with Large, Bearing Fruit Trees,

ON THE LINE OF THE EXTENSION OF THE HELLMAN TWO-HORSE CAR LINE. THE CARS WILL PASS THE TRACT ON VERMONT AVENUE. THESE ARE THE CHEAPEST LOTS IN THE CITY. TERMS EASY. FOR PARTICULARS APPLY TO

**JOHNSON & FRAMPTON, Sole Agents,**

**No. 1 Market Street, Opposite Court House.**

**SHIPPING AND COMMISSION.**

**WM. T. COLEMAN & CO.,**

Shipping and Commission Merchants,

San Francisco, New York, Chicago.

AGENCIES OF WM. T. COLEMAN & CO. AT

London, Liverpool, Astoria, Or., and Los Angeles.

With agents and brokers in every commercial city of prominence in the Union.

**OUR LOS ANGELES AGENCY**

Makes a specialty of handling the products of Southern California. WINES, BRANDIES, ORANGES, RAISINS, DRIED FRUIT, HONEY, CANNED FRUIT, HONEY, ETC., ETC.

Agents for Royal Baking Powder, Walter Baker & Co's Chocolate, Kingsford's Oswego Starch. Also, agents for American Oil Company's Whale Oil Soap.

**WM. L. LOCKE, Manager Los Angeles Agency,**

**114 1/2 N. 1/2 75 NORTH SPRING ST.**















## VITICULTURAL.

Experiments Made by the  
State University.

## SOME NEW VARIETIES.

Soil, Pruning, Cultivation and  
The Wine Product of  
Several Varieties.

Professor E. W. Hilgard, head of the Agricultural Department of the University of California, has issued the following bulletin, which is of unusual interest to viticulturists:

The experimental vineyard plot at Cupertino, placed at the disposal of the University by John T. Doyle, two years ago, has this year borne its first available crop, and samples of most of the grape varieties have been shipped to the University Viticultural Laboratory for experimental vinification, to the number of thirty-six. Of some of these, samples have been gathered and fermented at the several degrees of maturity, and the rate of increase of sugar, as is well known, the sugar percentages have generally been low this season, so that a good opportunity was afforded for observing those varieties which will yield a saccharine strength even under adverse circumstances.

The detailed record and discussion of these results will be found in the report of viticultural work for 1886, now in press at the State Printing Office. But it will be of general interest to give in advance, at this time, when the choice of vines to be newly planted or grafted is being made by grape-growers, the record of the actual product of the several varieties, which has been kept by John T. Doyle, the manager of the Cupertino vineyard, for all the more important varieties, his leisure not allowing the extension of the observation over the whole of the collection.

## CHARACTER OF THE SOIL.

The University tract being practically level, and its soil of remarkable uniformity, it will show characteristically the differences between the grapes and vines of the several varieties, being in this respect parallel to the case of H. W. Crabb, a comparison of whose varied vines is given in the report of the work of 1885, page 70. Moreover, the soil being a very much generalized one, the points elicited will be applicable to a very large region, from the neighborhood of Mountain View to that of New Almaden.

The land on which this tract is situated forms part of the gently undulating valley slope that lies between the Santa Clara valley proper and the Coast Range, and into the higher part of which the Cupertino creek and its branches have cut narrow and deep, abrupt valleys. The experimental plot assigned to the University lies immediately adjacent to the valley of the main Cupertino on the west and about fifty feet above it. The soil is a drab-buff clay loam, largely intermixed with gravel and rock fragments, showing the whole to consist of the wash from the adjacent and other ranges lying towards New Almaden. In the bluff banks that fall off steeply into the creek bottom it can readily be seen that the same material, only with larger proportions of gravel, and yellow instead of a drab-colored loam, extends down nearly to the creek level. It is perfectly penetrable by both water and roots, the latter being seen in it at levels from twelve to even twenty feet below the trees and vines to which they belong. The land is, therefore, perfectly underdrained and thus fulfills one essential condition of first-class wine-grape land. It is, of course easily workable after rains.

In order to obtain a full insight into the nature of the soil and subsoil, a trench six feet deep was dug in what might be considered a representative spot of the tract, and the soil material was sampled for each 12 inches from the surface, so as to obtain fair specimens. Three of these, viz: 0 to 12 inches, 12 to 24 inches, and 24 to 36 inches, were analyzed chemically, as reported below; and these analyses are sufficient to show both the general character and the rate and character of change downward, and the samples representing the other intervals received only a physical examination. From about 30 to 36 inches below the surface there is noticeable a change of tint toward the yellow, and an obvious increase of the gravelly ingredients, which is apparent in the wide difference in the percentage of "fine earth," in the table below, between the immediate subsoil 12 to 24 inches in depth, and the sample taken from the interval 34 to 48 inches, the latter containing less than one-fourth as much of soil matter proper than the former. But it is also seen that from 36 down to 72 inches the soil percentage remains about the same, and judging from the aspect of the bank where the level land breaks off into the valley, the same might be true to the depth of 10 or 12 feet, if not more.

## ANALYSIS OF SOILS AND SUBSOILS FROM UNIVERSITY VINEYARD PLOT, CUPERTINO.

CONSTITUENTS.	0 to 12 in.	12 to 24 in.	24 to 36 in.
Coarse gravel	30.36	37.50	73.00
Fine gravel and sand	69.7	62.50	26.00
Fine earth	69.7	62.50	26.00
100.0	100.00	100.00	100.00

## ANALYSIS OF FINE EARTH.

CONSTITUENTS.	0 to 12 in.	12 to 24 in.	24 to 36 in.
Insoluble matter	73.63	71.43	65.64
Soluble silica	6.23	7.98	9.74
Potash	6.61	6.61	7.73
Soda	6.61	6.61	7.73
Lime	1.44	1.56	1.29
Magnesia	1.36	1.53	1.88
Br. ox. of manganese	6.68	6.73	7.88
Peroxide of iron	5.43	5.72	8.38
Phosphoric acid	0.11	0.11	0.11
Sulphuric acid	0.11	0.11	0.11
Water and organic matter	4.36	3.96	4.00
Total	69.84	69.82	100.00
Available inorganic	1.64	1.64	1.64
Hygroscopic moisture absorbed at 15° C.	5.14	5.13	8.05

It will be noted that notwithstanding the wide differences in the mechanical composition of the materials analyzed, they do not differ materially in the general composition of the fine earth; although there is a manifest increase downward of several of the ingredients. The potash supply is from good to high, the lowest material having the fourth more than the surface soil. The lime percentage is good in all, but decreases slightly in the lowest material, while the magnesia increases steadily downward.

Phosphoric acid is practically probably the same throughout, and is in fair supply; sulphuric acid is low throughout, and might advantageously be raised by the aid of plaster. Humus in the surface soil shows a fair percentage, perhaps as large as to previous soil will maintain in the local climate. The moisture absorption reaches a very satisfactory figure, and increases downward, parallel with a greater heaviness of the soil, as is shown by the increase of the item of alumina, the characteristic ingredient of clay.

Although the soil is a very fine one for vineyard purposes, both as to its mechanical and chemical composition; and considering the great depth to which roots can readily penetrate it, it promises high durability. It is, moreover, so "generalized" in its character as to render the results obtained on it of wide applicability.

## PRODUCT OF THE VINES.

In order that the conditions under which these results were obtained may be fully understood, the history of the vines in this plot, already given in the report of 1886, should be restated. The vineyard plot of which the use is granted to the University, consisted originally of thirty-seven rows, eight feet apart, of forty vines each, the latter being, at the time, three-year-old Zinfandels. These were, in 1884, grafted to the following varieties of wine grapes: "Grosblanc," "Crab's Burgundy," "Portia," "Poussard," "Gamay Teinturier" (Crab), "Barbera Nibbiolo" (two varieties), "Malbeck," "Verdot," "Muenier," "Carbernet Franc," "Petite Sirah," "Poussard," "Chaucho Noir," "Fressa" (Mouira), "Black Hamburg," "Barbarossa," "Teinturier Male," "West's St. Peter," "Herberton," "Franken Riesling," "Zinfandel of Roma," "Chaucho Gris," "Sauvignon Vert," "Johannisberg Riesling," "West's White Prolific," "Kleinberger" (True Barber), "Chasselas Fontainebleau," "Semillon," "Golden Chasselas," "Burger," "Seedless Sultan," "Muscateller," "Huscon Muscat," "Lignac," "Alexandria Muscat," "Pinot St. George."

Most of the grafts took well, and those which did not were mostly regrafted to the same varieties in 1885. It was expected that in that year at least a small crop would be obtained from them, but the season being so universally unfavorable, the product was too small to serve for more than an identification of varieties in doubtful cases.

This season, 1886, all the vines were pruned long, three canes and trained on stakes, so as to insure an adequate crop for experimental wine making. The point must of course be taken into consideration in judging of the results, since short-pruning varieties would thus naturally over bear and show a heavier crop than that which they could be permanently charged without greatly shortening their lives.

The following table shows, in the last column, the average product in pounds, of the vines sampled, the number from which this average is deduced, being given in the first column, while the middle ones give the total product of all: PRODUCT OF VINES IN UNIVERSITY EXPERIMENTAL PLOT AT CUPERTINO, SANTA CLARA COUNTY.

VARIETIES.	No. of Vines	Total Weight of Grapes	Average of Grapes per Vine
Nebbiolo	20	650.32.5	32.51
Fressa	7	200.28.5	28.54
Black Hamburg	20	100.00.0	5.00
Franken Riesling	20	686.34.5	34.32
Grosblanc	20	685.14.2	34.26
Crab's Burgundy	20	491.23.2	24.56
Chaucho Gris	20	813.14.6	40.67
Gamay Teinturier	20	596.29.8	29.81
Malbeck	20	100.00.0	5.00
"Portia" Poussard (Malbeck)	20	247.12.2	12.35
Muenier	20	519.45.3	25.97
Sauvignon Vert	20	100.00.0	5.00
Folle Blanche	20	765.08.2	38.26
Johannisberg Riesling	20	309.15.4	15.46
Herberton	20	428.23.4	21.41
West's White Prolific	20	1968.19.3	98.42
West's St. Peter's (?)	20	345.17.2	17.26
Carbernet Franc	20	440.22.0	22.01
Teinturier	20	100.00.0	5.00
Kleinberger	20	881.11.0	44.06
Poussard (proper)	20	100.00.0	5.00
Chasselas de Fontainebleau	20	111.17.0	5.56
Semillon	20	759.07.5	37.95
Barbarossa	20	991.76.0	49.58
Gros Verdot	20	555.72.0	27.78
Poussard ("Golden Chasselas")	20	1605.57.5	80.28
Zinfandel (?)	18	1145.03.6	63.63
Burger	3	1854.18.6	618.29
Sultana	7	457.72.4	65.39
Chaucho Noir	7	457.72.4	65.39

It will be seen that the highest product of this list is that of the Gros Verdot, which gave nearly eighty pounds to the vine. This figure may require to be discounted to some extent, from the fact that it is an average of only seven vines, which were picked out from the somewhat mixed row of which it is intended to form the sole ingredient. Making all allowances, however, the Verdot must be classed as a very prolific vine. It will be interesting to see what the quality of the wine resulting from such heavy bearing.

Immediately below it, but still in the seventies, we find the Barbarossa, Chasselas de Fontainebleau, Palomino and Sultan. Of these the latter is usually supposed to be a variety of bearing the heaviest crops, but it is evident that on this soil at least, the two others are even with it.

Ranging close to the sixties we find the Zinfandel, Chaucho Noir, Burger, Palomino and West's White Prolific.

Close to the fifties are the Sauvignon Vert and the Kleinberger or True Barber.

Close to the forties are the Trull Poussard, Chaucho Gris and the Muenier. The latter, as so prolific a bearer, will agreeably surprise some of those who have hesitated about planting this noble grape. The Poussard, likewise, is a high-grade grape which thus shows its claim to attention.

Near the thirties we have the Sirah, Nebbiolo, Fressa, Franken Riesling, Grosblanc, Gamay, Teinturier, Herberton, Muenier, Black Hamburg.

Near the twenties, Crab's Black Burgundy, West's St. Peter, Teinturier Male.

Between twenty and twelve, the Johannisberg Riesling and Malbeck, including "Portia" Poussard, and the remainder of the list are the varieties of the University plot, Krug's direct importation.

The low figure for Malbeck will be a disappointment to many who would like to cultivate this desirable variety. To these might be said what is true of the entire series here recorded, that what is true at Cupertino may not hold good elsewhere on different soils, and also that of the several sub-varieties of the Malbeck, some may be found more prolific even at Cupertino hereafter; also that vines of greater age may bear more abundantly.

As to the Riesling, its low product will disappoint no one; it is in accord with experience on soils to which it is adapted, although on valley soils it may be forced into heavier bearing with a corresponding reduction in quality.

It will, of course, require the experience of several years to obtain a reliable average of the bearing of these several varieties, even on this particular soil. Still, the season of 1886 was in general a good one, except in the case of particular varieties badly affected by culture. From the record on the latter subject made by F. W. Moore, with respect to the grapes received from Cupertino, it does not appear that either the Malbeck or the Riesling was materially affected by one factor or the other. A detailed account of the discussion of this point will be given in the forthcoming report.

In view of the numerous additional grape varieties that have come into ne-

since 1884 and deserve exact comparison in respect to their adaptation and merits in the Cupertino region, Mr. Doyle has added to the above list by grafting on five-year-old Zinfandel stocks, the following: Isabella Regia, Howard's Black Hamburg, Black Prince, Grace of America, Semillon, Pinot Vert d'Orci, Canon Hall Muscat, Ugni Muscat, Franc Pinot, Noirein, Pinot de Pernand, Pinot Blanc Chardonnay, Moudouze, Cinsaut, Petit Verdot, Batard, Mourastel, Pedro Jimenez, Verdello, Palomino, Tinta Amarella, Merlot, Gros Manin, Aramon, Serine, Tinta Cao, Tinta Madeira.

Still further additions to the collection are contemplated for the coming season, so that, including the varieties constituting Mr. Doyle's large vineyard, nearly one hundred new varieties will be represented in 1887.

**Gold and Silver in the U. S.**  
Amount of gold and silver coin and bullion in the United States on January 1st each year from 1878 to 1886, as estimated by Mr. Burchard, former Director of the Mint:

Gold Coin and Bullion, 1878, \$228,000,000	1886, \$228,000,000
" " " " 1879, 278,000,000	" " " " 1880, 278,000,000
" " " " 1881, 278,000,000	" " " " 1882, 278,000,000
" " " " 1883, 278,000,000	" " " " 1884, 278,000,000
" " " " 1885, 278,000,000	" " " " 1886, 278,000,000

Silver Coin and Bullion, 1878, \$68,000,000  
" " " " 1879, 108,000,000  
" " " " 1880, 138,000,000  
" " " " 1881, 168,000,000  
" " " " 1882, 198,000,000  
" " " " 1883, 228,000,000  
" " " " 1884, 258,000,000  
" " " " 1885, 288,000,000  
" " " " 1886, 318,000,000

By the above statement we see, estimating our population at sixty millions, that if all the silver was distributed there would not be quite \$5 for each man, woman and child in the United States, while if the gold was equally distributed, there would be a trifle over \$10 to each person.

Several facts, therefore, become clear. First, that the silver has not driven the gold out of the country, as the "gold bugs" asserted that it would, because we now have nearly three times as much gold as we had in 1878 when we began to coin the silver dollar in good earnest. Second, that we have now one-half as much silver in the country as gold, and therefore it is clear to a blind man even, that there has been no over-production of silver, as the "gold bugs" have tried to make the people believe. Third, that when we add all our gold and silver together, we find that we only have \$15 per capita, while France has \$40 per capita. Therefore is there room to doubt, yes treble the quantity of gold and silver we now possess, may be coined before we reach the amount that France successfully and profitably employs.

France less paper money per capita than we have, but more, for we have only \$10 per capita, while France has \$15 for each person. Our population is increasing at the rate of three millions a year, demanding an increase in our money volume of at least \$75,000,000 a year, simply to maintain our present rate of \$25 per capita. What are we getting? Little or nothing! Our legal tender notes are a fixed quantity. Our national bank notes have been contracted \$54,500,000 since January 1st, or ten months, while during that time we have coined only about \$22,500,000 of silver, so that all the increase we are getting in the money volume at present comes from a few millions of gold we coin, which for 1885 amounted to about \$35,000,000; but all this gold coinage and silver coinage at least \$75,000,000 a year, simply to maintain our present rate of \$25 per capita. What are we getting? Little or nothing! Our legal tender notes are a fixed quantity. 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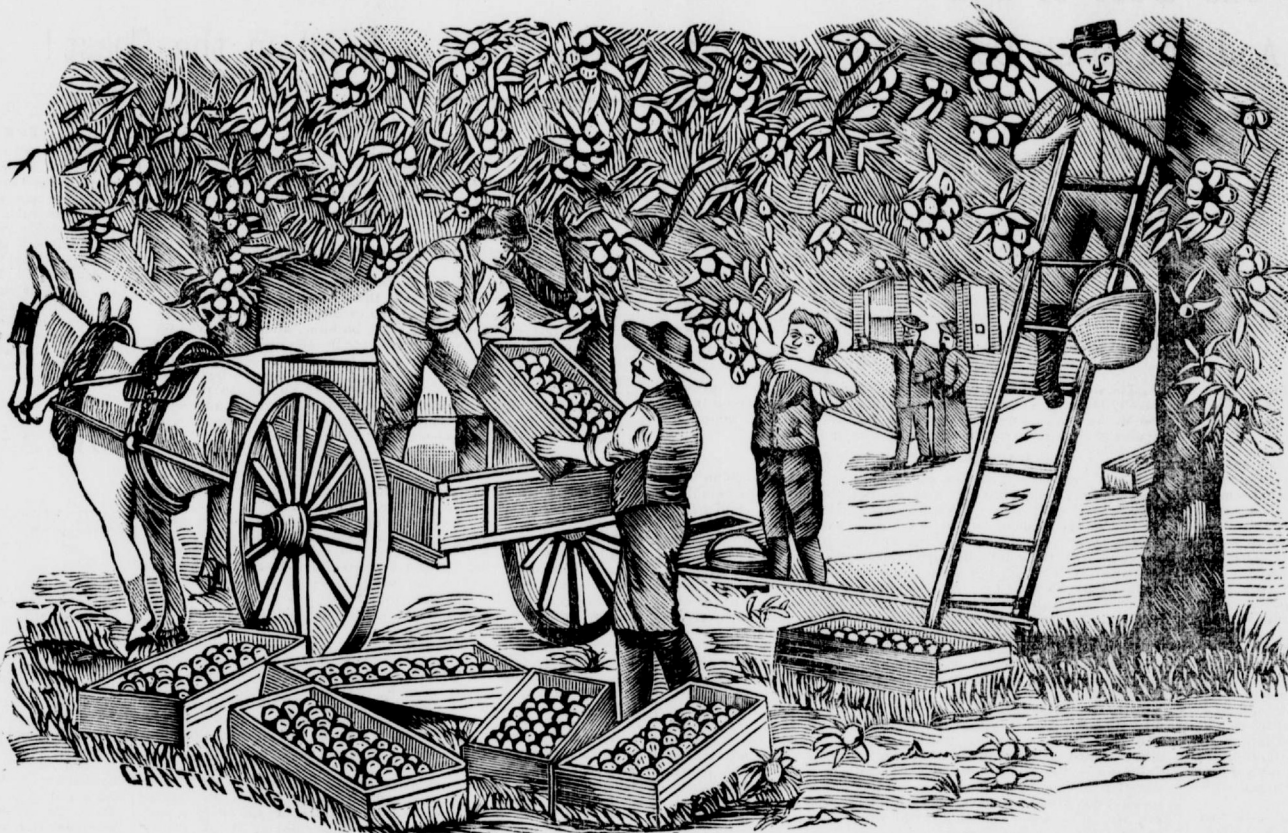
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"You are looking for news, eh, and can't find any? If I had leisure I could furnish you with a column of matter."

"Take leisure, then, and tell me what the favorite drinks are of some of the prominent articles in the *Times* and *Evening Post* predicting blue ruin to the country are written by unhappy mortals under the influence of beer."

"You have heard of Chris Buckley, the San Francisco politician? He is a great man. It is he who taught me to make a drink fit for the gods out of port wine and a few other ingredients. He calls them 'sangarees,' and none drink them with more relish than he. Dave Higgins, another Pacific slope man, takes a mixture of vile compounds, of which brandy is the chief. I don't like brandy. Artemus Ward! I remember him well. It was glorious to hear him talk when in the humor, though he used to play some annoying practical jokes at times. He took his whisky like an honest man. Artemus rushed into the bar one night in a state of wild disorder."

"Quick! quick!" he cried, in apparent agony. "A bottle of your strongest whisky. I've been bitten by a rattlesnake."

"The terrified bartender handed him a quart bottle of Gutter's stout."

"Run now, and bring me a bottle of rum and a jar of cider."

"When the bartender returned with rum and cider he saw Artemus take an empty bottle from his mouth, seemingly after draining it. He then took hold of the rum and cider, placed them in a basket, and crying, 'I'm off for a doctor,' ran off as rapidly and as wildly as he had entered."

mistake, as mashes muddle the intellect. Mayor Grace is fond of beer in all varieties, including lager and half-and-half. Cleveland is not particular about his drinks, and that is why I did not vote for him. I look upon drinking as an art, and I think no man is fit to be President of this great republic who is not select as to his liquors. Boss Tweed was a regular epicure. It was a real pleasure to see him drink the choice wines he loved so well. They did him good, poor soul, and one of the chief causes that led to his premature death, was being deprived of his luck and soda in the early morning. Its use was against the prison rules, you know. He often amused himself of nights when the cares of office were thrown off by breaking large French mirrors with bottles of champagne and paying double for the damage out of his own pocket. Carl Schurz is fond of negus (hot sherry), and, strangely enough, George W. Curtis and other leading Mugwumps are. Senator Edmunds drinks punch, and in fact most of the Senators, as I found when I dined at the bar in Washington, have their idiosyncrasies in the line of drinking. Yes, General Logan is strictly temperate. But after all Americans are poor creatures compared with many Europeans I have seen. The Grand Duke Alexis could put more cobbles under his nightgown and go to bed sober than any man I know except Lord Lorne. He told me that if he stayed a few months longer in this country our beautiful whisky would make a Republican of him. Lord Lorne was the finest drinking man of the age. He had a marvelous faculty for tossing off hot punches without winking. He came into an uptown house one day some years ago and called all he could see to drink with him. You may not believe it, but he disposed of forty-five cocktails while standing at the bar. He laid out eight trays, and Valentine and Jimmy Carroll in no time, went down to dinner and 'swiped' two bottles of champagne, came to the bar and took three rum punches and went to bed."

"Drunk as a lord?"

"No; sober as a judge, I assure you."

#### How Weeds May Spread.

The vitality of weed seeds is well known. The means of spreading are so various that it is not strange that careful farmers are much annoyed by their spread, not so much by their own negligence as by that of slack farmers. How fast the seeds of weeds increase may easily be seen by experiment made by the Ohio Experiment Station. Upon this subject the Director says:

"A careful count of the seeds in each of a large number of siliques in Shepherd's Pursue showed a variation of from eighteen to thirty-four; the whole number counted averaging a little more than twenty-five each. Fifteen hundred siliques were found upon a medium-sized plant, and taking twenty-five as the number of seeds in each silicle we would find 37,500 seeds in a single plant."

"The seeds on one plant of corn, Greenwell or wheat thief, were counted and found to be just a few short of 7000."

"The flower heads of ten plants of the common thistle were counted. The average for each was 203. The seeds, or achenes of five heads were then counted. The largest number found in a single head was 335, the smallest 287; the average of the five heads being 302. This

gives 65,366 as a fair estimate of the number of seeds produced by an average thistle, as it is found in Central Ohio. "The flower heads of two small plants of Chamomile were counted. One contained 100, the other 163. The achenes in the heads of the former averaged 139, with a range from 121 to 168. The achenes in five heads of the latter averaged 110, with a range of 86 to 140. Thus, one plant, contained 13,900 seeds and the other 17,930."

"Butter weed, velvet leaf, Indian mallow, etc., contained 203 ripened seed pods. Ten of these, taken without selection, gave an average of 42.3. The plant therefore contained 8857 seeds."

"A single average specimen of rag weed was found, by actual count, to contain 5330 seeds."

"Two specimens of common purslane were examined: One contained 2060 pyxes, the other 3240. The seeds in ten pyxes of the former averaged 115. Multiplying the actual number of pyxes by 115 gives 305,900 seeds. Counting the seeds in twenty pyxes of the latter specimen gave an average of pyxes of 120, the variation in numbers ranging from 99 to 158. Multiplying 3240, the actual number of seed capsules, by 120, the average number of seeds in the 120 capsules counted, gives a product of 388,800, the total number of seeds in the plant."

"Five plants of common plantain averaged eighteen spikes of flowers each. The spikes averaged 370 capsules each; the capsules averaged six and a half seeds each, making 43,290 seeds per plant."

"Ten heads of birdcock, picked without selection, contained 685 achenes or seeds. The heads on five ordinary sized plants were counted, and they were found to average 556 each. Multiplying this by the head gives 38,086 seeds per plant."

How would Gov. Hill do for President? He seems to be the only Democrat who has taken increased prestige out of the elections. Morrison is shelved. Carlisle is like Job's friend; who "escaped by the skin of his teeth." Mr. Cleveland has found that civil service reform is not an enticing recourse. The Democratic candidate in the Toledo district is Hurd and not seen. The Democrats have shown that they do not relish an administration that apologizes for kicking out Republicans. The labor voters are for Hill and against Cleveland, justly or unjustly. The Irish can only be held by Hill from being tempted away to Blaine. How would Hill do? One thing is certain: the Democrats mean to nominate some man who pleases them, not some man whose success will prove less a Democratic victory, and not quite a Republican defeat. How would Hill do?—*Brooklyn Eagle, Dem.*

**Dreams.** Say! Let them dream their dream of perfect love: It is the sweetest feeling, the most fair, This flower-like joy that blooms in the soft air Of Youth's bright heart, with Hope's blue heaven above. Breath naught of disfranchisement; do not bring Misgiving to the bliss of blended souls, The while life's brimming river golden rolls Through primrose lighted uplands of the Spring.

After the Burnburners had defeated Gen. Cass, in 1848, they asked no favors of Gen. Taylor. They regarded the overthrow of Cass as simple compensation for all they had done toward accomplishing that and in the memorable campaign of that year, and they gave the Whigs a receipt in full at the close of the contest. Though the success of Taylor turned on the Burnburner revolt against the Democratic candidate, not a man of that faction ever dreamed of lingering around the White House to get an office or any consideration whatever from the new President. But the Burnburners were not mugwumps. They were a very different style of politicians. —*New York Sun, Ind.*

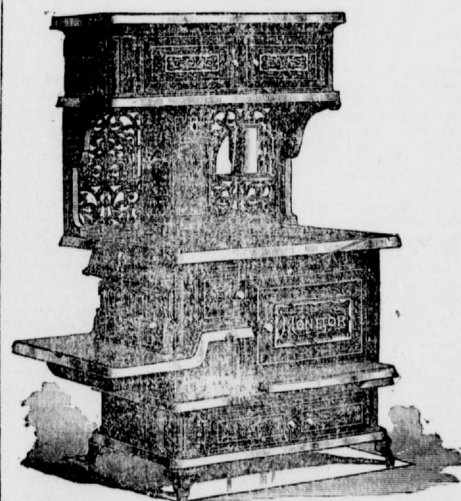
Now, then, Mr. President, a square-out old-fashioned Democratic policy will build up the Democratic party, and nothing else will. —*Atlanta Constitution, Dem.*

It makes little difference how much it (Massachusetts) weighs. It sits upon the box and drives this administration, New York to the contrary notwithstanding. —*Boston Herald, Mugwump.*

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#### Last Year's Nest.

Yes, kiss my forehead, where the pain seems grinding onward from my brain: But will not pity teach you, too, To kiss these lips no fire burns through? These cheeks made colorless and thin By years you had no portion in? These weary eyes that wake and ache? Not for your sake—not for your sake! Kiss, child, and let your kisses see If they can find the heart in me! There is a heart—or used to be!

I think the pain is growing less Under your passionless caresses. Ah! could you teach my lips to crave But just such kisses as you gave, And could you, treading my life's ways, But lay these ghosts of dear dead days, That walk my world by day and night And bar the way of all delight— If at your touch should wake again From Heaven itself my soul would plain— "Give me my ghosts, my ghosts again!" —*L. Kettell.*

Mr. Blaine has shaken the Democratic dust of this city from his feet and is speeding towards Maine. We fear his political aspirations were rather chilled by our cold "No-remember breezes. When a hen can produce a brood of chickens by setting on porcelain eggs, in that year New York will give her majority to Mr. Blaine. —*N. Y. Herald, Ind.*

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### MONTE VISTA

Is situated twenty miles by road a little west of north of Los Angeles City, between the Verdugo mountains and the main chain of the Sierra Madre, and embraces the entire valley between them. It is six miles east of San Fernando, and four miles west, on the western slope from Crescenta Cañada. The S. P. R. R. is four miles distant and a fine road has been constructed by the new Monte Vista Land and Water Company from the town to the station of Monte Vista, bringing Los Angeles within one hour's ride of this most delightful colony.

THE MONTE VISTA TRACT comprises an area of about 2300 acres of rich sandy loam soil. Of the entire acreage 1300 acres are first-class irrigable land, having a gentle slope to the south and west. About 500 acres are upon the hillsides and classed as non-irrigable land, although the soil is equally good and a very large percentage is capable of cultivation. The remainder is rough land, suitable only for forest trees. Nearly all the lower grade of the Monte Vista is on the north side of the Verdugo hills, which form the boundary of the tract. While the land is rolling it contains innumerable springs of pure water, which, with a little trouble, can be developed to such an extent that the owners are independent of the water supply of the colony. The division of the tract, aside from the town site, is chiefly in twenty-acre tracts, having a broad avenue on the four sides of each forty acres; less than twenty acres are sold to suit the means or desires of purchasers.

The town originally comprised forty acres, to which the new company have added additional forty acres, which are sold in building lots 50x150, and villa lots of one acre each. In the center of the town plot and including about ten acres is the famous live-oak grove which for more than half a century has been known as TUJUNGA PARK. The company are now improving this, the finest of live oak parks in Southern California, and intend to make it one of the loveliest spots

in the State. There is no day in the year and no time in the day when a delightfully cool breeze, gentle and refreshing, is not perceptible here. Fifteen to eighteen hundred feet above sea level and protected by the great mountain chain of the Sierra Madre on the north, walled on the south by the Verdugo Mountains, and on the east by the great divide connecting the two chains, FORTUNATE MONTE VISTA is free from blighting frosts, settling fogs, or the hot winds prevailing in many places in the country. All this means health, wealth and plenty.

#### MONTE VISTA FOR HEALTH.

If there is a cure for disease in pure, dry air, pure, clear, soft mountain water, warm, sunny days, cool, delightful nights, delightful surroundings, good accommodations, excellent care and attention, then Monte Vista should be the Sanitarium of the World.

#### PRACTICAL MONTE VISTA.

The soil of Monte Vista is a very rich sandy loam, and in places gravelly loam. It is deep and warm and retentive of moisture; so that, even if there was no water except the natural rainfall, it would be capable of growing every known fruit grown in California.

#### THE MAGNIFICENT WATER SUPPLY

Of Monte Vista is sufficient for ten times the irrigable land in the tract, and the probabilities are that one-twentieth of it will be sufficient for all purposes. WATER, SOIL, ELEVATION and CLIMATE for the Orange, Lemon and Lime. Every requisite that can be desired for perfect, large, clean and highly-flavored fruit. Soil and climate for the highest degree of development of the FIG, which is destined to be one of the most important of California's fruit products. RAISIN GRAPES have grown to absolute perfection, and there is every requisite of climate for their perfect curing without interference of fogs or rain. Climate and soil for the absolutely perfect maturing of the OLIVE, one of the most valuable products of the State. Forty acres in one tract now growing in Monte Vista will challenge the admiration of every one who understands the exacting conditions required by this fruit. Elevation and soil for the growth and maturing of APPLES and PEACHES, PRUNES and PLUMS, APRICOTS, NECTARINES, and the most difficult of all fruits, the ALMOND. Soil, elevation and climate for the absolutely perfect WINE GRAPE. No land which possesses all of the exacting conditions which are found in Monte Vista exists elsewhere in Southern California. One place lacks climate, another water, another general situation and another all combined. While we have named the above special adaptations, we have reserved the most important to the last. For Monte Vista we claim that it will within seven years be shipping to the markets of San Francisco the

#### FINEST CHERRIES GROWN ON THE COAST.

We claim that it possesses every requisite of soil, climate and situation for the growth of the PERFECT CHERRY, which is worth per acre three times as much as the orange, five times as much

as the grape, and ten times as much as the apple, while the cost of cultivation is less than either of the two former. In short, Monte Vista has every requirement for people of means who wish to make money by growing fruits, and in the near future the finest packed goods, canned and preserved goods of all kinds, will be grown and prepared in Monte Vista and be a source of health to those engaged in the business.

#### IMPROVEMENTS BEING MADE.

The Monte Vista Land and Water Company, since they acquired the property in July last, have built three miles of road to the San Fernando valley, opened fourteen miles of street sixty feet wide, handsomely furnished the present hotel building, and now have fifty thousand feet of lumber on the ground for the erection of an elegant hotel, which will equal anything in the State in comfort for its guests, excellence of the table, etc. All the company's lands now cleared will be put under the highest state of cultivation possible. A two-thousand-dollar subscription for a church is well under way, half a dozen cottages are already engaged to be built during the winter, and many other improvements are under way.

#### MONTE VISTA THE ROMANTIC.

From the head of Summit avenue, looking westward, the entire tract of Monte Vista, including the beautiful Tujunga Park, is in full view; the Verdugo hills, the San Fernando mountains, the great wash of the Tujunga, San Fernando town and the eight by twenty miles of wheat fields of the San Fernando valley lie directly under the eye. From the Park and Hotel Monte Vista, looking northward, rise the giant bulwarks of the Sierra Madre, broken only by the great chasms of the Tujunga, which clefts in twain the pine-topped peaks which rise pile on pile through the range to the Mojave desert, some thirty five miles.

From Monte Vista a trail runs to the summit of the highest peak overlooking the valley, and from this point, 5000 feet above sea-level, is one of the grandest views imaginable. Northward the rocky and rugged peaks of the Sierras rise to confused masses and here and there their precipitous sides are covered with forests of sugar pine. In years gone by many of the gloomy canyons whose lines can be dimly traced by the shadows, have echoed to the pick of adventurous prospectors, some of whom left their homes a prey to the mountain lions and coyotes. To the south and west lie the valleys of San Fernando and Los Angeles, with all the magnificent line of plains to the coast. Upon a cloudless day the islands off San a Barbara and some of the Catalinas are in full view, and every vessel passing up or down is plainly visible. The shipping at San Pedro and the whole coast line for a hundred miles seem to lie at your feet. Eastward and southward the San Gabriel valley, Pasadena, Pomona valley, Riverside, and the mountains of Temescal, San Jacinto and San Diego, with their infinite variety of light and shadow, present a picture once seen never to be forgotten. Around

#### THE MAGNIFICENT TUJUNGA PARK.

Which lies in the center of the old town site, cluster many romantic events. There, forty years or more ago, the old Spanish Don overtook his beautiful daughter and her lover in their flight, and, despite her pleadings, put him to the sword. Vasquez and Murietta, the famous robbers, here had their rendezvous and her buried vast sums of money, which is believed to be here still. So famous is the grand old park as a HEALTH RESORT that it has for fifty years been visited by the Spaniards, who credit it with being the abode of the Lady of Mercy. Spanish maids weave fanciful fairy tales of it for their charges, old men recall it as the scene of many a merry-making, and the señoras laugh as they relate again their conquests beneath the old trees whose shadows yet greet the advent of tender spouses and give grateful rest to the tired invalid. Handsome fountains will soon add new charms, where beautiful flowers will brighten the sombre hues and gladden the eyes.

But Go to Monte Vista.

SEE MONTE VISTA BEFORE YOU BUY ANY PLACE ELSE!

You can get the best of land, with or without water, at lower prices than anywhere in the country, when the value is considered. IT IS A PLEASANT DRIVE of two and one-half to three hours from Los Angeles, and you will find excellent hotel accommodations—good, new beds, good table, etc. You will find sign-boards every mile to Monte Vista.

#### YOU CAN GO TO MONTE VISTA:

First—By stage from Los Angeles, which leaves Los Angeles on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, from the office of the Monte Vista Company. Returning, leaves Monte Vista on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

Second—By private conveyance, following the county road northward along the S. P. R. R. to first, Glendale, Verdugo cañon and the south line of Crescenta Cañada, to the Summit, and thence to Monte Vista; or, second, follow same route as above, except just before Glendale is reached keep to the left and follow the railroad and county road to the north line of the Providencia Rancho, then keep the right hand road to the Big Tujunga Wash, then turn to the right and follow the road east through the valley to Monte Vista. This is a delightful road for the greater part of the year; in summer it is somewhat sandy, but not more so than the Verdugo road.

## MONTE VISTA LAND AND WATER CO.,

30 SOUTH SPRING ST., LOS ANGELES, CAL.

### A QUEER LOCOMOTIVE

Which Does Away With Track-Laying.

### A GALVESTON INVENTION.

A Full Description Given By A Newspaper Reporter Who Saw It Work.

Galveston is coming to the front in a measure in regard to inventive genius. Not long ago a car coupler was invented. This time it is something altogether new in the way of a locomotive, and which, if ultimately proving successful, bids fair to revolutionize the present system of locomotive engineering. Mr. Matthew D. Tooley, a young machinist employed in the Santa Fe shops, has been busily though quietly engaged for the past four or five years in forming an idea and subsequently putting it into comprehensive shape. Though the idea originated solely with himself, he was materially assisted in the work of completing the miniature locomotive by Mr. Harry Le Maire, also a young machinist and engineer employed at the same place. The little model as it stands, is complete and thorough in every detail, and reveals much industry and perseverance on the part of its designer. It will be difficult to comprehend the idea sought to be illustrated in this invention without seeing it practically tested, and for this reason a concise description can not do it full justice. The model, as far as the boiler and its accoutrements are concerned, is fashioned after the regular Baldwin locomotive. Farther than this, however, the similarity stops. The main principal upon which the diminutive locomotive is constructed lies in its half-wheel system, which, in fact, is its most pronounced characteristic, as well as its most peculiar feature. These wheels, which are eight in number, four on each side, two on each end, on the same axle, are so constructed as to allow her track, which she carries with her, to move forward automatically. To be more explicit, at every revolution of the wheels one track is projected forward over which four of the eight wheels on the outer side roll over, and with the same action the inner track is rolled over by the inner four wheels, thus leading through to a continuous progression. The inside track moves perfectly independent of the outside, and vice versa. The peculiar half wheels, which form a precise semi-circle, and the driving axle, are directly parallel with the back or rear axle, so that when the four inside wheels are up that the four outside are down, which is reverse to the locomotive proceeds on its course. This was designed with the special object in view of leaving each track utterly free to move ahead, which, if all the eight half-wheels were up or down at the same time, could not be accomplished. With every revolution it results in being thoroughly practicable it is thought it can be put to use in various ways, such as threshing, plowing and particularly useful on small tracts

will do as yet," continued the speaker, "but I intend to turn it into money if possible."

His companion, Mr. Harry Le Maire, was also sanguine of its success, and spoke in a cheerful strain concerning its prospects. Both the young men are experts in their profession, and deserve some credit for their assiduous efforts in completing the model which in itself is perfect. The model is now on exhibition at the residence of Mr. Le Maire, on the corner of avenue L and Thirty-fourth street, where such of those who are interested in such matters are welcome to see it. Among those who have already seen the motor are Messrs. Wm. Sinclair, Truehart, J. S. Brown, Adriance and Lutkin, who all expressed great faith in its ultimate practicality. Mr. Tooley stated to a newspaper reporter that he was now waiting for a prominent citizen of Galveston to see the engine, and who promised that if it proved as practicable as claimed, he would furnish the necessary capital for exhibiting it where it would do the most good.—Galveston News.

#### THE SCIENCE OF SLEEP.

The Senses That First Lose Consciousness in Slumber.

Each necessary gradation in sleep is marked by the inclusion for the time being shut off, so to speak, from participating in the general life-function of the individual until, when the maximum intensity is attained, nothing is left but the purely animal—one might almost say the vegetative—life. Sleep of this degree of intensity, although a perfectly normal process, is not, in health, of long duration. After the lapse of a variable space of time, the systems, one by one, resume their functions, until finally the sum of perceptions brings about the condition of awakening.

The brain shares in the need, which is everywhere apparent, of periods of rest. The products of cerebral activity accumulate more rapidly than they are eliminated, and a period therefore arrives when the tissues are no longer able to do their work. The result is an inevitable feeling of indisposition to exertion, physical or mental. The temporary and involuntary cessation of activity is at once followed by a diminution of the blood supply; the anæmia so induced being, therefore, a consequence, and not a cause, of the state of repose. The various parts of the nervous system are not all involved simultaneously or to the same extent. The centers governing voluntary movement are the first to be affected, and except in the deepest sleep, may be said to be only dulled and not extinguished. Every one is familiar with the ease with which sleep is put to an end by unaccustomed noise, even of slight intensity, or better still, by the cessation of any monotonous sound, as for instance the awakening of travelers by rail or steamboat on any stoppage of the train or machinery. Instances are recorded, when the inhabitants of a house have been roused simply by the smell of tobacco indulged in by inexperienced or incautious burglars. The persistent sensibility of these organs may, to some extent, be accounted for by the fact that they are not shut off from communication with the outside

world as are, for example, the eyes. To allow sleep, or at any rate quiet sleep, a certain harmony must exist in the condition of all the organs which must, so to speak, be turned to the sleep time. If one organ be in a state of activity, or, on the other hand, its condition be abnormal in some other way, the sensorium refuses to abdicate its control. This is familiar to us in the case of cerebral activity or cold feet at bedtime, both being inimical to sleep. Inasmuch, therefore, as insomnia may result from either set of causes, we can either employ drugs, such as opium, which act directly on the nerve centers and so bring about sleep; or we may resort to medicines like hypon, which is said to favor sleep rather than induce it by allaying the irritable or hyperæsthetic condition of certain organs or parts.

#### Expensive Hosiery.

"Now, last year it was parrots the ultra fashionables ruined themselves (or the man who pays their bills) in buying: this year they are crazy about stockings," said an old lady who keeps pretty well up in the doings of the gay world, to the Washington Herald. "I think of paying \$120 per dozen for them!" "What on earth do women want with such expensive hosiery?" I asked. "What! They don't know what they want," was the answer. "Now, there is silk," naming a young married belle, whose husband and father are both doing their best to spoil her. "Before she went away for the summer she showed me three dozen pairs of stockings. The total cost of them was \$300. They were of all colors in the rainbow and as thin and fine as cobwebs. The latest fashions in fashion is to have a lot of the finest lace in the silk at the instep. And some of them there is the loveliest embroidery that was ever seen, all hand work."

#### Money Saved by British Sailors.

It is too much the fashion to allude to our sailors as thriftless, careless, dissipated, who draw their wages inconspicuously to waste them. Seeing, however, that during the past year "Jack" remitted no less than \$437,000 to his relatives and friends by means of money orders obtained at various postoffices at home and abroad, it is fairly fair to give him some credit for forethought and consideration. Of this sum about \$43,000 was remitted from abroad, the totals at various ports being curiously dissimilar. For instance, from Hamburg, no less than \$7604 was sent home, while from Piræus only \$1 was dispatched. From the two ports of Hamburg, Bremen, Havre, Antwerp, and Amsterdam more than \$33,000 was remitted, leaving only \$10,000 for the united remittances from the other eighty-five ports which "Jack" frequents.

It is not difficult to see that Massachusetts may from this time forward be looked upon as good fighting ground for the Democracy. Recent results point with certainty in that direction. A long stride in advance was made this year. We may well expect to capture everything in the next campaign to come. One year hence we shall go into the fight with a courage and determination which may well be expected to carry all before it, for then as now, we shall deserve to win.—Boston Globe, Democrat.

#### Outward Bound.

The white-sailed ship with rope and spar, Bound for the land where the blue skies are, So let our love in a glad surmise Sail in the hope of bluer skies, Beyond the line where the shadow lies, Into eternity.

—Sarah Jane's Duncan in Toronto Week.

### JAMES PYLE'S PEARLINE!

#### BEST COMPOUND

NEVER INVENTED FOR WASHING AND CLEANING In Hard or Soft, Hot or Cold Water, without Harm to FABRIC or HANDS.

SAVES TIME, LABOR AND SOAP Value to housekeepers. Sold by all grocers, but see that PEARLINE is the ONLY SAFE ARTICLE, and ALWAYS bears the name of JAMES PYLE, New York.

PEARLINE will work to excellent advantage in the waters of Los Angeles county when all other soaps fail.

### Parties Wishing Something Fine in the Carriage or Buggy Line

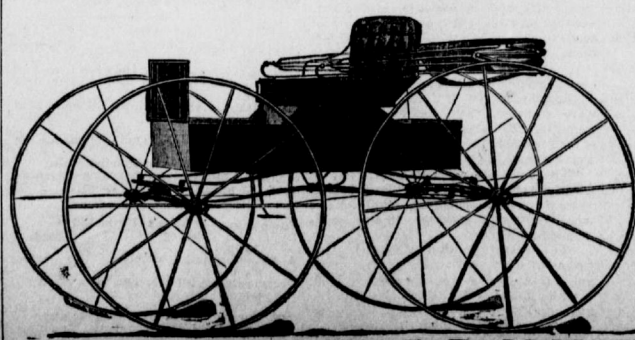
Will find the most elaborate display of vehicles ever exhibited in California, not excepting the immense repositories of San Francisco. We have here now on hand a full line of OPEN AND TOP BUGGIES, consisting of the LATEST STYLES from a 300-pound top buggy down to a top buggy that weighs only 150 pounds. We have also MINIATURE OR PONY PHANTOMS, TWO-SEATED CARRIAGES AND PONY CARTS.

IN THE LARGE CARRIAGE LINE WE HAVE Six-Passenger Gladstone, Division-Front Rockaways, Willington Cabriolets, Russian Cabriolets, Dupont Cabriolets, Imperial Cabriolets, Extension Top Carryalls, Canopy Top Lawrence Surries

RUSSIAN CANOPY SURRIES, EXTENSION TOP MIKADO SURRIES, SAXONY CANOPY CARRIAGES, and these goods are all of the very latest styles and are strictly A GRADE in every respect and are built by the celebrated firm of F. A. BABCOCK & Co. OF AMESBURY, MASS. We now occupy both the old Armory Hall and large store underneath.

J. F. Davis & Son Carriage Repository, 101-103 North Los Angeles Street, Corner Los Angeles and Requena Sts

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Columbus, Henney and the Emerson-Fisher Buggies.

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